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published in 1914.⁶ The volume includes 13 families, much the largest ones being Leguminosae and Euphorbiaceae, with 50 and 30 native genera respectively, the remaining 11 families being represented by 34 genera. The contrast with north temperate floras is striking in the relative display of the various genera. For example, in the range of Gray's *Manual*, 11 native genera and 40 species of Euphorbiaceae are recorded, while in Jamaica this family is represented by 34 native genera and 111 species.—J.M.C.

Honey plants.—Pellett⁷ has listed alphabetically under their common names all plants known to contribute to the honey supply of the country. Simple descriptions and many rather good illustrations from photographs will enable the bee keeper to recognize the species in his particular locality, while scientific names insure accuracy. Some attention is also given to plants affording an abundant pollen supply. The volume should prove useful to the bee keeper, and interesting to the botanist or ecologist.—Geo. D. Fuller

NOTES FOR STUDENTS

Taxonomic notes.—Drummond and Hutchinson⁸ have disintegrated the genus *Isopyrum* as ordinarily presented, separating from it 6 genera, *Asteropyrum* and *Paraquilegia* being described as new. The other separated genera are *Leptopyrum* Reichb., *Enemion* Raf., *Semiaquilegia* Makino, and *Souliea* Franch. There are 12 species retained in *Isopyrum*, one of which is new. This involves much shifting of nomenclature. For example, our common *Isopyrum biternatum* becomes *Enemion biternatum* Raf.

MOORE, in continuation of his studies of the African flora, has described new genera in Erythroxylaceae (*Umbellulanthus*) and Icacinaceae (*Monocephalium*). In addition, 11 new species are described in these families and in Olacaceae.

WILDEMAN¹⁰ has presented the African species of *Rinorea* (Violaceae), with full analytical keys and distribution, recognizing 106 species, 19 of which are described as new.

MOORE¹¹ has described the following new genera: *Homaliopsis* (Flacourtiaceae) and *Vaughania* (Leguminosae) from Madagascar, and *Hulemacanthus* (Acanthaceae) from Papua.

⁶ Bot. Gaz. **59:**334. 1915.

 $^{^7\,\}mathrm{Pellett},\;$ F. C., American honey plants. 8vo. pp. 287. figs. 152. 1920. Hamilton, Ill. American Bee Journal.

⁸ Drummond, J. R., and Hutchinson, J., A revision of *Isopyrum* (Ranunculaceae) and its nearer allies. Kew Bull. 1920: no. 5. pp. 145–169.

⁹ Moore, Spencer Le M., *Alabastra diversa*. XXXIII. 3. Miscellanea Africana. Jour. Botany **58**:219-226. 1920.

¹⁰ WILDEMAN, E. DE, Notes sur le genre *Rinorea* Aubl. Bull. Jard. Bot. Bruxelles. **6**:131-194. 1920.

¹¹ Moore, Spencer Le M., *Alabastra diversa*. XXXIII. 1. Plantarum Mascarensium pugillus. 2. Acanthaceae Papuanae. Jour. Botany **58**:187–195. 1920.